

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, June 14.
U. S. A. T. Buford, Martins, from Manila, May 31 via Nagasaki; put in here for coal.
Saturday, June 15.
P. M. R. S. China, Seabury, from the Orient.
U. S. R. Mohican, Couden, from San Diego, via Hilo.
T. J. strmr. Kaula, Bruhn, from Kaula.
W. strmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.
W. strmr. Lahina, Dower, from Molokai.
W. strmr. Mokuhi, Napala, from Maui.
W. strmr. Golden Gate, Mason, from Maui.

Sunday, June 16.
T. J. strmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kaula.
T. J. strmr. Neeau, Wyman, from Kaula.

Monday, June 17.
G. S. S. Zealandia, Dowdell, from San Francisco.
Am. strmr. Proeper, Johannsen, forty-seven days from Newcastle.
Am. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, thirteen days from San Francisco.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, June 14.
P. M. R. S. Colon, McKinnon, for Port Los Angeles.
T. J. strmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Maui and Kona ports.
T. J. strmr. Walaiale, Piltz, for Anahulu.
T. J. strmr. Hanalei, Pederson, for Kaula.

Saturday, June 15.
T. J. strmr. James Mahee, Tullett, for Kaula.
T. J. strmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, for Honolulu and Kukuhaele.

Sunday, June 16.
P. M. R. S. China, Seabury, for San Francisco, at noon.
Monday, June 17.
U. S. A. transport Buford, Martins, for San Francisco.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY

(Continued from Page 1.)

lines for him (High Sheriff) to act upon; that he had made no investigation, but was revolving in his mind how to get at the evidence.

As it had been published in the newspapers that Mr. Jacob Coeper, upon approaching three members of the House for their support of his bill for a franchise for railway from Kaula to Kaula, was asked by the members: "What there was in the bill for them," the Grand Jury had obtained the names of the three members, but each and all of them denied having asked Mr. Coeper such a question.

Mr. Coeper having also stated that he had paid an officer of the House, not a member, to secure his assistance for the bill, Mr. Coeper was asked for the name and for what seemed good reasons, refused to divulge the name of the officer. The reasons given were: "That the testimony might be incriminating—might and might not be."

Effort was made through other sources to secure the name of the officer, but without success. Every bill introduced into the Legislature asking for a franchise was investigated, where any corporation, society, or association has an interest, but the jury failed to find any evidence of a corruption fund.

TESTIMONY WAS GIVEN THAT PERSONS, NOT MEMBERS, HAD ASKED FOR A COMMISSION FOR FURNISHING PRINTING TO THE PRINTING OFFICES, AND FOR DISCOUNTS WHEN THEY PAID BILLS.

THE DISPENSARY BILL.

The testimony as to assessments levied to defray the cost of the dispensary, admitted that money was raised by subscription from some of the wholesale and some of the retail liquor dealers; that the money subscribed to retain counsel and obtain legal opinions upon the constitutionality of the bill, and as to the meaning and intent of a clause in section 25 of the Organic Act, also to obtain legal opinions from San Francisco on the constitutionality of the bill and Organic Act, and to secure information of the South Carolina dispensary bill.

The \$55,000 fund referred to by Dr. Eud was traced to its original source and found to have no foundation.

FREE LUNCHES.

Upon this subject the testimony was that members of the House Rule party took lunches at Nott's and at another eating house on Alaka street; that the lunches were paid for by Representatives Prendergast and Mossman, out of a fund belonging to the House Rule party; that the fund was raised before the session, to entertain country members; that subscribers were members of the House Rule party, or its supporters. A member of the Legislature, a Home Ruler, said he subscribed to the fund and eat the lunch he had subscribed for.

MILITARY OFFICERS' CLUB.

The testimony of the officers of this club was that in February last cards granting the privilege of the club were issued to members of the Legislature, to officers of the Legislature, and to members of the press. The members of the Legislature who were before the Grand Jury admitted having received cards, and the newspaper representatives also. Some of the members had used the cards; others had not. A member of the Legislature who was on the committee on military said that no card had been given to him until the special session was called to consider appropriations; that the desired appropriation for military purposes was about \$35,000. The privileges of the club were explained to be the use of the clubrooms, the right to purchase liquor by the bottle only from the club supplies, and the use of a locker to keep a bottle in, and the services of the servants of the club. That these privileges were openly abused was made clear by the testimony of several witnesses. As there were not lockers enough for all the persons enjoying the privileges of the club, a general locker was provided, in the charge of the Japanese servant, in which bottles were kept. There was testimony that liquor was sold by the glass, the charge being twenty cents a glass, one witness saying that he kept no bottle at the club, that he called for drinks for himself and friends, and always paid for them. As a matter of fact, that friends invited him to drink and paid for the drinks.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

As members of the Legislature testified that they had received special passes from Wilder's steamship company, the managers of that company were called, and testified that such passes had been issued to members of the Legislature; that it was customary to do so by transportation companies everywhere; that one member had asked for an explanation of the matter. The manager also stated that his company had two contracts with the government, which were provided for in the appropriation bill, for which \$400 a month was received by the company.

The vice president of another company was called, and stated that his company did not issue annual passes to anybody. The directors of the company only had passes; that passes good for a trip had been issued to members of the Legislature, when asked for, but it was not customary; that but one pass had been issued this session of the Legislature; that the company had no contracts with the Territorial government.

A. W. PEARSON'S AFFIDAVIT.

This was taken under consideration, and Mr. Pearson testified to the correctness of the statements made by him in his interview with Messrs. J. Turk and O. Charles Lewis, that the charges made by him were the truth, and nothing but the truth. This affidavit was printed in the Advertiser of May 27, and a copy is attached hereto.

Messrs. Turk and Lewis being called and duly sworn, admitted that they were in Mr. Pearson's office as stated, Mr. Turk invited Mr. Lewis to accompany him there; that they discussed with Mr. Pearson the securing of the position of harbor policeman for Mr. Turk. Mr. Lewis said that he had done politics with Mr. Pearson some time ago. Both Mr. Turk and Mr. Lewis said that the statements in the affidavit were generally untrue.

The Deputy Attorney General was questioned relative to the affidavit, and stated that he did not know of any statute under which Lewis could be prosecuted, even if the statements contained in the affidavit could be proven; that the charges made by Mr. Pearson did not constitute an offense under any Territorial statute that he was aware of.

As to charges of bribery and corruption of members of the Legislature, the majority of the witnesses called testified that their information was based upon newspaper reports and street rumors.

Grand Jury, J. O. Carter, foreman; Grand Jury, C. H. Cooke, John Holt Jr., S. C. Dwight, E. C. Macfarlane, G. E. Smithies, H. E. McIntyre, A. V. Gear, J. C. Cohen, C. H. Brown, John F. Colburn, O. Stillman, J. C. Quinn, William Allen, Edward B. Mikaleli.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

The Grand Jury files this report as supplementary to the report filed on June 4th last.

On the 5th of June was completed the examination of witnesses in the case of charges of bribery and corruption of members of the Legislature, and no warrant was found for such charges.

The Grand Jury visited the insane asylum and have to recommend an increased accommodation for females, the existing one being inadequate. The closet accommodations for this ward should be improved.

We also earnestly recommend that the asylum or the rock-crushing plant near the asylum be removed from its present location, it being obviously unsafe to use being inadequate. The stone crushing and blasting, as well as danger from flying rocks.

The assistant superintendent called the attention of the Grand Jury to the appropriation for support of the insane for the present inmates, numbering 135, as was formerly provided for 80.

The attention of the authorities is called to the lack of appliances for putting out fire in buildings on the premises, and recommend that a hydrant and hose carriage should be provided.

It is also recommended that automatic appliances be fitted for opening the doors of all wards not so fitted at the present time. In case of fire, as at present arranged, it would be difficult for guards to open twenty or more doors having three fastenings each, in time to save inmates.

Oahu prison was investigated, but nothing was found calling for adverse criticism.

The Attorney General's department has presented forty bills, twenty of which were returned as true bills, and twenty were ignored.

The Grand Jury presented but one bill to the attention of the Attorney General's department.

Honolulu, H. T., June 17, 1901.
Signed: J. O. Carter, foreman;
Grand Jury, C. H. Cooke, John Holt Jr., S. C. Dwight, E. C. Macfarlane, J. C. Quinn, S. C. Cohen, John F. Colburn, O. Stillman, J. C. Quinn, William Allen, A. V. Gear, Edward B. Mikaleli.

PLUMBER FOR A PURPOSE

Why Oily Bill White Got a Lead Pipe Cutch Here.

"Oily Bill" White, the Senator from Lahaina, Maui, has gone into the plumbing business. He has bought out the plumbing establishment of Waters & Co., on Alaka street, and will place his brother-in-law in the shop as manager.

"You see," said "Oily Bill" to a reporter, "I have business here and there, somewhere and some on Maui, and in order to look after it all I will place my brother-in-law, Mr. Aki, in charge of the plumbing business."

"Then there is another thing. We've put through an appropriation of \$30,000 for the Lahaina water works. When that is all paid I'll have a chance to put the whole business in."

It is understood that Mr. Waters, who sold out to the oily-tongued Senator from Maui, has gone to work for another plumbing establishment.

The Missionary Herald acknowledges the following gifts from Hawaii: Honolulu, Central Union Congregational church, \$10.00; Mrs. May Richards, \$10.00; Mrs. Mary Castle, \$10.00; P. C. Jones and family, \$17.75; two friends, \$7.50, making a total of \$100.75.

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—There will be no extra session of Congress. This possibility was raised to the call on Wednesday last after the Cabinet meeting held on the President's table, but at that time it was not conclusively settled in the absence of Secretary of State and Attorney-General Knox. But at today's meeting those points were decided.

There will be no extra session for the absence of a decision in the Supreme Court in the Philippines case it would be impossible for Congress to legislate intelligently.

Duties will continue to be collected in both the United States and the Philippines as at present. If the court decides against the government, duties will be refunded.

GOVERNMENT IN PHILIPPINES.

The form of government in the Philippines will be changed on July 1. The new government will be conducted by civilians, but it will be "military" in name, and will report to the Secretary of War. All powers of this Government will be exercised under the military authority of the President.

The Cabinet session was one of the most important for many months. For two hours and a quarter the questions with which the administration is confronted were discussed. Attorney-General Knox taking the lead. He pointed out that if Congress should be called together it would be difficult to frame any legislation that would be certain to stand the test of the courts, since nothing had been decided as to the status of the Philippines.

AN EXTRA SESSION AVOIDED.

The President and other members of the Cabinet agreed in this view and concluded that there would be little more risk in continuing the present system than in asking Congress to legislate. This consideration settled the question of an extra session, and determined the authorities to go on collecting duties until a possible adverse decision of the court stops it. It is assumed that all the duties at both ends will be paid under protest. Secretary Gage does not think there is any danger of importers bringing any considerable amount of goods into the United States through the Philippines in the hope of securing a refund of duties. The cost of transportation to and from the Philippines would be considerable, and the amount of money locked up in duties that would have to be paid would be a serious matter.

KNOW'S VERY SUBTLE OPINION.
Knox has rendered a very subtle opinion. There is to be civil government in the Philippines, but it is to be called a military government. In all provinces where the United States authority is well established there will be purely civil governments, such as now being installed by the Taft Commission. For the islands as a whole there will be a government administered by civilians under military authority, and responsible to the War Department. As soon as the revised tariff for the Philippines is completed it will be put into effect under the military authority of the President, as was done in the case of the present tariff. It had been hoped that this tariff would be ready on July 1st, but it is now believed that it cannot be ready before August 1st.

LONDON, June 14.—"Mark my words," said Andrew Carnegie tonight to a correspondent, "the time is coming when the continental powers will combine to smash up this little island of Great Britain. When that happens she will have to turn to the United States for help."

"I feel certain it will not be refused. The United States will step in and say 'Don't do it.' They will act just as Great Britain did in the Spanish-American war. What she did then was great, and it is not half realized yet."

When Carnegie gave utterance to these sentiments he was in the Langham Hotel, London, where he arrived from Scotland for the Chamber of Commerce gatherings. Until tonight he had steadfastly refused to be interviewed. Resuming the topic of Anglo-American relations, he said:

"I believe in the community of the English-speaking races, by which I mean that the Americans and the British are now closer than ever before. Could you get a better instance than the visit of the delegates of the New York Chamber of Commerce to Windsor last Saturday? I suggested it, and King Edward took up the idea thoroughly. It was a fitting commencement of the new reign. I know how deeply interested King Edward is in the United States. I have known this since the time, years ago, when I drove him on a locomotive in the United States, which, by the way, he did not forget when we met under different conditions."

"The idea that the visit of our delegates to Windsor can be in any way construed as King Edward's recognition of American superiority is all nonsense. The King is full of tact and of friendship for our country."

"Do you think," Carnegie was asked, "that British enterprise can be sufficiently stimulated to meet American competition?"

"Oh, they can't compete with us," replied Carnegie with a smile.

"Would you advise the British people to place their fate in combinations?" said the interviewer.

"In our business," responded Carnegie, "and I know nothing about combinations."

When questioned regarding the recent gift to the universities of Scotland, he said:

"Everything will be settled in every way satisfactory to both parties. The high Scotch officials and myself are still having conferences to arrange matters."

When asked if he contemplated further gifts, he replied in the negative, adding:

"I have quite enough on my hands for the present. When this matter has been settled there will be time enough to think of something else."

BERLIN, June 14.—The German press this week devoted much space to the discussion of the relations between the United States and Germany. Correspondence from the United States has appeared in the Kreuz Zeitung and other influential papers describing the spread of anti-German sentiment in the United States.

THE UNITED STATES.—Some of the correspondence going to the length of asserting that American papers are systematically influencing the public mind to war against Germany. The papers here unanimously maintain that all the alleged German plans for the acquisition of either of existing stations or independent colonies in Central or South America are "unconditional impossibilities."

A batch of smoke recently made the statement that the smoke cloud of London is plainly discernible at London, about four miles from London, and its passage leaves a distinct residuum of black upon the soil. London's black cloud is supposed to represent 6,000 tons of coal in suspension every day.

Mrs. Martha Gregory is to receive one-third of the estate of the late millionaire stockyards and cattle owner of Chicago, the remaining two-thirds to be divided between twenty-eight heirs.

A Government contract to furnish 3,000,000 feet of lumber for Manila has been let to a Portland company. The shipment will go forward next month by the steamer Strathgair.

Teddy Oliver, a 13-year-old Midway vaudeville actor at the Buffalo fair, was killed by riding, through mistake, off a platform forty feet high, on his bicycle, into shallow water instead of deep.

Senor Emiliano Izaza, who has for some time past acted as the New York representative of President Marroquin of Colombia, has been notified by the latter of his appointment as Colombian Minister to Ecuador. There have been no diplomatic relations between the two republics for some time.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The lawmakers in both houses put on Saturday forenoon in the most convenient way, and the afternoon at the race track. The Senate inserted several items in the Appropriation bill, which by this time is beginning to resemble a thing of shreds and patches. The lower House put the forenoon in considering the pay of the different deputy sheriffs of the islands. Neither branch of the Legislature was in good working order, and the motion to adjourn at 12 o'clock met with a hearty welcome in both instances.

When the Senate met on Saturday morning, Mr. Achi called the attention of that body to the fact that there were several items that should be in the bill that until that time had been omitted. The major portion of the morning was taken up with this work, uninteresting in itself, but necessary to the Home Rule ideas of proper Government.

During the morning Senator Kalakaua brought in a resolution asking that \$5,000 be appropriated for a road in Nuuanu Valley. A similar petition from Dr. Russell asked the Legislature to appropriate the sum of \$13,000 for a road in Oahu. This, as well as the preceding one, passed the deliberating body without any dissent on the part of any of the members.

The Senate adjourned at twelve until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Achi made a motion to have water mains laid through the Fifth district. He said that these will be much needed in case there was a quarantine declared in the city. The request was granted. Following this came another motion of a similar nature from a Senator, who asked that the district in which he resides, and which is beyond the one in which Achi lives, be allowed an appropriation of \$10,000 for the better maintenance of its water supply.

This was granted. The salary of the Supreme Court bailiff, as the Supreme Court officer will be known in the future, was fixed at \$2,400.

There were \$14,000 voted to the maintenance of roads from Kaula to the boundary of North Kona. The item of the Iona waterworks was raised from \$200 to \$2,000. The following items, all new, were inserted on the bill: Road from Mahukona to Kapauu, \$4,000; road on east side of Kailahi, \$15,000; extension of Port street to Pauoa, \$2,000; road from Kapauu to Pololu, \$4,000; repairing road from Kaula to boundary of Kaula, North Kona, \$4,000; road from Walahele north to Keaukaha, \$6,000; redemption of Pihouia branch (Hilo), \$7,000; for the redemption of two miles to Kaunama road (Hilo), \$2,000; building wharf shed at Hooleia, South Kona, \$900; wharf shed at Hooleia, \$300; water pipes, Palama, from King street to sea, Ewa side Kamehameha Girls' School, \$5,000; water pipes, east side Kailahi, \$10,000; running expenses of sewerage system, \$32,150; extension Peck road, Oahu, \$6,000.

The House of Representatives is determined to see why one of its members was "wantonly insulted" by the Wilder Steamship Company on Wednesday last. A committee delegated with the power to engage a hack, regardless of expense, was told to look into the matter and report the result of their inquiries to the house at the end of five days.

The salary of the Attorney-General was then taken up. No change in the figures, \$7,200, was made. The salary of the Assistant Attorney-General was fixed at \$3,600. The salary of the clerk to the Attorney-General was passed at \$3,600. The amount that should be paid the high sheriff created quite a stir. After a prolonged discussion, in which the various members of the House joined, the biennial fee of that officer was placed at \$5,400. The deputy sheriff was placed on a salary of \$4,800. The clerk to the high sheriff was appropriated \$2,600. The salaries of the different deputy sheriffs came up for discussion at this point, and after a war of words, it was decided to place them in the third reading unaltered, from the previous reading. The salary of the Supreme Court officer was stricken out. The salary of the high inspector was, on the motion of Monserrat, raised from \$2,400 to \$3,000. Monserrat urging as his reason, that the man was a full-blooded Hawaiian. The suggestion was taken up and acted on in a hurry. To say that it passed is a superfluous use of words.

Following this came the adjournment until Monday morning.

Porto Rican Unfortunates.

The Examiner explains that the Porto Rican emigrants shipped to the Hawaiian plantations are held in Honolulu to "bank from hunger to proceed further. Perhaps the unfortunate people are suffering from another newspaper 'crusade,' such as they underwent in San Francisco—News Letter.

Bishop Willis is at Kaula.

Clearing the Odds and Ends

When after a month's big business a store finds that it has accumulated a good-sized crop of odds and ends, it sometimes requires heroic measures to clear them all away. Heroic measures have been resorted to here this week to clear away the odds and ends of the "great weekly business" we ever did. We have taken the price-knife and slashed the prices down to the amazing values which you see below. What is more, although the goods are odds and ends we guarantee the values and will send your money back if you are not satisfied.

LADIES' SHIRTWAISTS—50c.

Both white and colored; all of them have been a dollar or more; many as high as \$2.50. We will send one of them postpaid to any address on receipt of price50c

LADIES' LEATHER BELTS—10c.

White Kids, Blacks and Tans; Silver trimmings in scrolls and nailheads; a rare chance to get a bargain in a stylish, serviceable belt10c. By mail add 5c each extra for postage.

FANCY COLORED PETTICOATS—50c.

Handsome stripes and shades of rustling Italian Cloth. Wears better than silk. Cut liberally with pretty pleats and ruffles. Extraordinary50c. Postage prepaid.

MEN'S GOLF SHIRTS—50c.

Stylish, summer shirts in the newest styles; never have been sold for less than a dollar. To be worn with white collar. With one pair detached link. Two by mail to any address for \$1.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—50c.

Made to retail to the summer trade at \$1 a garment. Could not be had in New York at this money. Three pieces sent, postage paid, for\$1

MEN'S NECKWEAR—25c.

The latest caprices in Ties, Bowls, Imperials, Derbies, Four in Hands, etc., etc.25c. Postage paid.

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD.

HONOLULU, H. I.

NO ONE KNOWS

The Weight of Another Man's Burden—Doan's Backache Kidney Pills in Honolulu.

You know if you have a burden to bear.
You know where you are taxed to bear it.
You know how much trouble it gives you.
But do you know how to shake it off? The back bears more burdens than all the human organism.

It aches; it pains and is weak and lame.
Therefore, it's your fault if you don't come to the rescue.
Perhaps you don't know how. We would tell you, but you might doubt us. We will let a Honolulu man do it, then.

Mr. J. D. Conn, of this city, is a carpenter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu railroad. "I was troubled," says Mr. Conn, "with an aching back, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There were also other symptoms which plainly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short time ago I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and the wonderful things they were doing. Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co.'s drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great improvement in me. I always keep some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any contingency. I feel sure if anyone troubled as I was should give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fail to be benefited by them."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

LILUOKALANI TO VISIT BUFFALO

BUFFALO, June 1.—The happy, good-natured inhabitants of the Hawaiian Village on the Midway last night danced in grand procession in honor of King Kamehameha, the former queen of the Hawaiian Islands, Liliuokalani, is coming here late this summer. She will be accompanied by Prince David Kawamanoa. Several of the villagers are personally acquainted with the queen and all love her.

The queen and the prince will be the guests of E. W. McCune, the Hawaiian Village concessionaire. The formal announcement of their intended visit was made late yesterday afternoon by the publicity bureau of the Pan-American Exposition. It appears that the queen and the prince were invited to Buffalo by Richard H. Stafford, one of a party of Mystic Shrine members who escorted Imperial Potentate Lou De Winstone to Honolulu a short time ago to institute a temple of the Mystic Shrine. The Queen could not give a definite answer at that time, but yesterday Mr. Stafford received a letter saying she would come with the prince. It is expected the two will be accompanied by a large retinue of friends.

Kinau from Hilo.

Wilder's steamer Kinau, Captain Freeman, arrived from Hilo and way ports on Saturday with the following passengers: Queen Liliuokalani, Miss M. Heluluhe, Miss K. Amalu, Mrs. K. Mana, John Aimoku, Joseph Aea, Miss Morrow, Mrs. M. Morrow, Mrs. Numford and son, Mrs. F. B. McStocker, George C. Stratemeyer, Major W. A. Purdy, Wm. Thompson, A. G. Serrao, E. P. Mabie, H. Rachman, Mrs. J. Kurea, Miss Kawakumale, M. K. Nakulima and wife, L. S. Lyman, R. A. Lyman, W. W. Hall, G. H. Robertson, E. H. Card, C. B. Kinney and wife, Mrs. O. H. Gulick, F. Franques, Mr. Von Waldhausen, Miss M. Bruns, Mrs. V. McGregor, Miss F. Yarrow, Wilder Wright, Frank Damon, Theodore Richards, G. A. Cooke, Miss Rose Amama, Mrs. Susan Kahinui, C. Nee Nan, J. R. Vendrell, R. Cockburn, E. A. Frazer, Miss T. Darrow, C. L. Rhodes and wife, J. H. Morange, Miss A. Diggle, John Spud, W. G. Chan, H. B. Boyd, David Kludge, Miss L. Cockett, D. J. Kaula, Enoch Johnson, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, F. Alexander, A. T. White and son, R. Andrews, Hon. W. G. Irwin, Geo. A. Davis, W. Meyer, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Rev. J. Leudingham, Rev. A. V. Soares, B. Truymmer, T. Okamura, K. Ishida, Wong Fook Sing, E. E. Timoteo, G. L. Kopa, W. M. Kincaid, W. D. Westervelt, J. M. Lyndgate, J. K. Kekahuna, Poopee Kamehameha, S. Kaili, Wm. Hololei, S. P. Kaula, D. A. K. K. Meemano, W. K. Poni, L. K. Kaula, W. M. Kaula, E. M. Hanana, H. Manase, David K. Keahi and eighty-seven on deck.

A New York refrigerating company may be fined over a million dollars for having game birds killed out of season in its possession. The fine will be at the rate of \$25 per bird. The suit is pending.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.

Territory of Hawaii, Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu, June 10th, 1901. Notice is hereby given that I have this day, with the approval of the Acting Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, commissioned JAMES W. PRATT, Esq., Assessor for the First Taxation Division, Territory of Hawaii, vice JONATHAN SHAW, Esq., resigned, to take effect July 1st, 1901.

WM. H. WRIGHT, 2288 Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii.

MORTGAGEES NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF TIME AND PLACE OF SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a mortgage, made and delivered by Miriam Peleuli Amalu and Sam Amalu, her husband, of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, to William C. Achi, of the same place, bearing date March 3, 1900, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances for said Territory of Hawaii on the 13th day of March, 1900, at 12:00 o'clock p. m., in Liber 294, on pages 222-224.

Notice is hereby given that the said mortgagee, William C. Achi, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a condition broken therein, to wit, the non-payment of interest when due; and further notice is given that on the 5th day of June, 1901, the mortgagee exercising the option contained in said mortgage declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage, both principal and interest, to be due, and demanded payment thereof, which demand said mortgagees were unable to comply with; and further notice is hereby given that because of said breach of condition of said mortgage said William C. Achi, the mortgagee named in said mortgage, will, after the expiration of three weeks from this date, advertise the property described in said mortgage and also hereinafter described, in this notice, for sale, and will cause the same to be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, by said James F. Morgan, on Saturday, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1901, at 11 o'clock noon of that day (except the eighth price thereof), to the highest bidder for cash, desirous to be at the expense of the purchaser.

The property described in said mortgage and that will be advertised for sale and sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All of the undivided one-sixth interest of said mortgage, Miriam Peleuli Amalu, in the following premises:

(1) Land at Kaula, Nuuanu, described in R. P. 317, L. C. Award 1476, to Iwila, containing an area of one acre and ninety-nine fathoms;

(2) Land situated at Printers' Lane, described in R. P. 5698, L. C. Award 2085, to Kamele, containing an area of 608 fathoms and 2 square feet;

(3) Land situated at Printers' Lane, described in R. P. 5698, L. C. Award 2292, to Kamele, containing an area of 120-100 acres;

(4) Land situated at Kamoku, Wailiki, described in R. P. 6